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LUDENDORFF WOULD QUIT SILESIA RATHER THAN FIGHT POLAND

General Opposes a Conflict as Simply Playing Into Hands of Bolsheviks.

POLES BEST NEIGHBORS

German Military Men Expect 'Red' Drive Against Poland and Britain.

WANT TRADE RELATIONS

Tentative Sentiment Growing in Favor of Peace and Plenty Instead of Strife.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau. Berlin, July 28.

The possibility of another Russian attack on the Poles causes many leading Germans to believe that everything possible should be done to prevent a conflict between Germany and Poland. Gen. Erich Ludendorff, one time Quartermaster-General of the German army, declared to-day that "it were better that Germany lose Upper Silesia than have a conflict with Poland."

Gen. Ludendorff expressed the opinion that such a conflict would "only play into the hands of the Bolsheviks" and would be a signal for an offensive by them that would aim at an extension of Bolshevik influence westward. He declared that he partly demoralized Poles might, in the event of a determined attack by Russia, succumb to a Bolshevik drive.

The opinion in military circles here is that it were better to have the Poles as neighbors than the Bolsheviks.

Britain Is Soviets' Objective.

Russia's next move will be against the British Empire, is the belief of men who were once high in German military circles. Despite the lack of sufficient military support to the Soviet ally, Mustafa Kemal Pasha, Turkish Nationalist leader in Asia Minor, to enable him to hold his own against the Greeks, German officers are of the opinion that it will not be long before the Bolsheviks will concentrate their military strength in some important field of operations with a view to cracking the British Empire, but that meanwhile Moscow is preparing for new operations against Poland.

THE NEW YORK HERALD correspondent here to-day heard a German express the hope, which was common here a year ago, that Germany would decide to fight Poland. One time German army officer who was present hastily interrupted the speaker and declared that a war between Poland and Germany would result in a triumphant Polish march to Breslau and further.

On the other hand, in German Government circles a Bolshevik Poland is regarded as of less consequence militarily than a situation resulting from the general poverty and unemployment there. A prominent member of the Government declared that Germany was not seeking to eliminate Poland.

Famished Poles Most Feared.

"We fear Poland's disorganization and the famished border people more than we do Poland's expansionist ambition," he said. "We are seeking the reestablishment of relations with the Poles and would prefer compromising on the upper Silesian issue to a continued unsettled state. The German Government rushed through a trade agreement with Poland with this end in view, but it is still ineffective."

German business circles are now especially eager for resumption of trade relations with Poland, because Poland constitutes the connecting link for trade between Germany and Russia.

Theodor Wolff, writing in the *Berliner Tageblatt*, reflects the attitude in Democratic circles here regarding this phase of reconciliation and trade agreements.

"We cannot expect Polish sympathies, as a result of our long occupation of Polish soil," he says. "We must seek an understanding with Poland."

Some kind of a boundary is better than no boundary at all, leading Germans are now saying in connection with the upper Silesian dispute.

At the same time some Poles are now preaching the renouncing by Poland of her upper Silesian claims, preferring a favorable long-time trade agreement with Polish preferential rights on upper Silesian raw and manufactured goods.

GERMANY WILL ACCEPT SUPREME COUNCIL VIEW

Will Not Act on Transport of Troops to Silesia.

By the Associated Press.
LONDON, July 28.—Germany announced she would abide by the decision of the Allied Supreme Council relative to the question of the transportation of a French division across Germany, which has been the subject of various discussions. The German Government, having regard for the wish expressed by your Excellency, has no intention of dealing with this question exclusively from the legal point of view. Meantime it has become known that the Supreme Council is going to meet in a few days and will deal with this question. The German Government does not hesitate to state hereby that it will acknowledge the decision of the Supreme Council.

CITY FERRIES BREAK RECORD.
Grover A. Whalen, Commissioner of Plant and Structures, announced yesterday that the traffic on the municipal ferry to Staten Island again broke records last Sunday, with a total of 155,000 passengers and 2,777 vehicles. The municipal trolley lines on Staten Island had a record patronage of 48,000 passengers for the first time the total receipts of all municipal ferries for a day passed \$10,000. The net to the city was \$2,157.

COST OF WAR TO FRANCE PUT NOW AT 240 BILLION FRANCS

Minister of Finance's Estimate Is Almost Half of Previous Calculations—Country's Total Debt 264 Billion Francs.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau. Paris, July 28.

The latest estimate of what the war cost France, as given by Paul Doumer, Minister of Finance, in his initial report on the budget for next year, is 240,000,000,000 francs. This is considerably less than previous calculations, some experts giving the minimum cost at 400,000,000,000 francs.

France's total debt is 264,341,000,000 francs, of which amount 35,286,000,000 francs is owing abroad, including 15,285,000,000 francs to the United States, if this debt is to be repaid at the present rate of exchange.

M. Doumer expressed confidence that the budget could be balanced by cutting down expenses and doubling the sales tax, but the Finance Commission of the Chamber of Deputies is opposed to the latter proposal on the ground that it is already impossible to collect more than 40 per cent. of the tax.

DENIAL THAT TURKS SEEK AN ARMISTICE

Allies Not Asked to Intervene With Greeks to Cease Hostilities.

LONDON, July 28.—The report that the Turks have approached the Allies with the purpose of obtaining a cessation of the hostilities between them and the Greeks is unfounded, according to information received in official circles here.

This information minimizes the moral effect the Greek victories have had upon the Turks.

It is said that the Turkish withdrawal was executed skilfully, and with but small losses in men and supplies.

The Turkish Nationalists have decided to evacuate the Imdid Peninsula, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Constantinople, owing to the Greek advance in the direction of Adana, which lies to the east of Constantinople, between the Sea of Marmora and the Black Sea.

A dispatch from Constantinople to the Exchange Telegraph Company of London on Wednesday said Mustafa Kemal Pasha had sent a telegram to Constantinople asking that the central Government intervene with the Allies in a cessation of hostilities.

HUNGARIAN CROWN IS NOW 400 TO DOLLAR

Speculators in Switzerland Blamed for Decline.

By the Associated Press.
BUDAPEST, July 28.—The Hungarian crown, which recently declined to 180 to the dollar, is now 400 to the dollar. The recent fluctuations in currency are provoking a serious economic crisis and there is rising indignation against speculators, whose operations in Zurich, Switzerland, are alleged to be the cause of the trouble.

The belief is expressed here that speculators were responsible for the spreading of recent reports, the rumor that former Emperor Charles would return to Hungary, in order to influence exchange.

Koloman Hegedus, Minister of Finance, was sharply attacked in the assembly yesterday for having made useless sacrifices to improve the Magyar currency.

SOLDIER FORGER, HELD BY SOMERVILLE COURT

No Steps for Clemency as in Newark Charges.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., July 28.—The plea of Capt. Patrick Harrington Leary, formerly of the British army, that he forged checks to support his family, being unable to work because of shell shock and other war injuries, which won him release from five charges at Newark yesterday, did not avail him here to-day when he was held for the Grand Jury. He is charged here with forging the name of a private school principal to a check for \$82.27 and with having another forged check for \$62.50 in his possession.

As the Grand Jury does not meet until fall and as Leary has expressed a desire, according to the authorities, to plead guilty and get it over with, he will probably be arraigned to-morrow in Common Pleas Court and be permitted to plead guilty to an information instead of an indictment. His wife, who is said to be expecting another child, will probably be in court to-morrow. No steps toward clemency have been taken here.

The Learys live at 506 Broad street, Newark.

SOLDIER RELIEF PLANS IN SENATE COMMITTEE

Forbes Makes Plea for Appropriation of Millions.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Additional expenditure of \$14,000,000 for hospitalization of former service men, making a total annual outlay of \$35,000,000 for that purpose, and a reexamination of the 4,500,000 men who served in the world war, were propositions laid to-day before the Senate committee investigating soldier relief. The new and broader programme for hospital building is being worked out by Dr. W. C. White, chairman, and members of the Treasury board of consultants on hospitalization.

Physical reexamination of world war veterans to clean the slate of statutory and regulatory tangles was suggested to the committee by Col. Charles R. Forbes, Director of the War Risk Insurance Bureau. Charges of graft by dentists in the treatment of former service men also got into the hearing. Cases involving thirty-seven dentists have been turned over to the Department of Justice for prosecution.

Col. Forbes said the bureau still suffered from too much "affidavitism" and too little human interest and contact. Pending claims for compensation from more than 200,000 men when he took charge April 28, he said, had been reduced to between 40,000 and 50,000.

RIFLE BULLET STRIKES WOMAN ON VERANDA

Police Believe It Came Four Miles From a Hunter.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. PITTSFIELD, Mass., July 28.—The Williamstown police are searching for the person who fired a bullet from a high powered rifle which struck Mrs. Mary Winnie in the shoulder yesterday afternoon while she was sitting on the veranda of the country place of Mr. and Mrs. George A. Cluett of Troy.

Mrs. Winnie, who is in her 96th year, is Mrs. Cluett's grandmother. Chief of Police Dunphy thinks the bullet was fired by a woodchuck hunter on Greylock Mountain, four miles distant.

NEW FARM CREDITS BILL IS OFFERED

Administration Policy Embodied in Substitute Supported by Committee.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Bi-partisan Senate forces to-day cleared the way for passage, possibly to-morrow or early next week, of an agricultural credits bill embodying the Administration plan to make the War Finance Corporation the Administration agency.

By a vote of 10 to 2 the Senate Agricultural Committee reported a new substitute for the Norris, Kellogg and agricultural credits bills. The new measure, presented by Senator McNary (Ore.), had general backing of Democrats as well as Republicans, and leaders on both sides said passage of the committee substitute was assured. If debate should prevent a vote to-morrow, leaders said, it surely would pass early next week.

In discussing the measure Senator Norris (Neb.) suffered a partial collapse at the close of an address of nearly three hours. The effort, combined with intense heat, exhausted him, and he was taken to an adjoining committee room, where first aid remedies were applied by Senator Ball (Del.), a physician, who said Mr. Norris's condition was not believed to be serious. Later Senator Norris was taken to his home, and to-night it was said he was much improved and about to return to the Senate.

Important changes in the Kellogg bill recommended by the committee including doubling of the bond issue authorization of the finance corporation from \$1,000,000,000 to \$2,000,000,000 give the corporation a greater credit fund. The committee also added an amendment authorizing the finance corporation to extend export credit direct to producers as well as to bankers and exporters, and a provision authorizing loans direct to foreign governments which should purchase agricultural products in this country.

"Turn it over to Wall Street," said Senator Norris, adding that bankers and no representative of agriculture were on the War Finance Corporation. "They have looked all their lives through Wall Street glasses and know nothing about agriculture."

The committee substitute, Senator Norris said, could not help producers "without a rake off somewhere to speculators or bankers." That was denied by Senator Lenroot (Wis.), who said loans to producers' associations would be authorized.

BRYCE GOES TO OPEN INSTITUTE OF POLITICS

Joins Distinguished Gathering in Williamstown.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., July 28.—Viscount James Bryce, former British Ambassador to the United States, accompanied by Lady Bryce and President A. Lawrence Lowell of Harvard University, arrived here to-night for the exercises which to-morrow will open the Institute of Politics. Baron Sergius A. Korff of Russia and Stephen Panaretto, former Bulgarian Minister, who are among the leading lecturers on the institute's programme, have already taken up their residence here for the month's course.

Speakers at to-morrow's opening session include Chief Justice William Howard Taft of the United States Supreme Court, President Harry A. Garfield of Williams College, Gov. Charles H. Cox of Massachusetts, President Lowell and Mayor Andrew P. Peters of Boston.

Viscount Bryce will deliver the first of the institute's regular lectures on Saturday evening.

RELATIVE OF POPE VICTIM OF STABBING

Dies of Injuries Received in Fascist Rioting.

LONDON, July 28.—The Marquis Serpelli, said to be a relative of Pope Benedict, died to-day in a hospital at Pisa, according to the Rome correspondent of the *Daily Mail*. He was stabbed to-day week during the Fascist-Communist disorders at San Frediano, in the Province of Pisa.

ROME, July 28.—Following a long conversation with delegates representing the Socialist party, Signor Denicola, president of the Chamber of Deputies, announced that the Socialists had informed him they were ready to conclude an agreement establishing peace with the Fascists.



BRITISH AGAIN WARN FRANCE ON SILESIA

New Note, Although Pacific, Insists No More Troops Are Needed.

CABINET MEETS TWICE

Paris Is Agitated by Deadlock, With Fear of a Rupture.

ENTENTE SEEN IN DANGER

Pact Between Two Countries Likely to Be Considerably Changed, Is Belief.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau. London, July 28.

The British Government to-night, after two meetings of the Cabinet to-day, despatched a new communication to the French Government, which, while entirely pacific, maintains London's position that the situation in Upper Silesia does not justify the sending of more troops, and urges the necessity of an early meeting of the Supreme Council. There undoubtedly are apprehensions in official circles that differences may prevent the meeting from being held as scheduled on August 4, and the note is understood to urge that whatever is done in Silesia shall be by joint allied action.

A long meeting of the Cabinet this morning was attended by the Dominions, Premiers, and the whole Silesian matter was discussed. At the afternoon session Lord Curzon outlined his policy. The decision taken, which represents a unanimous opinion, supports the stand against the despatch of more troops.

Regarding the new German note to the effect that she will respect the decision of the Supreme Council, the Foreign Office insists that Great Britain did not interfere in the Silesian affair in any manner calculated to influence the German attitude. In the opinion of some intimately acquainted with conditions Germany is not unjustified in refusing to deal separately with France.

French Chafe at Delay.

The French Government, in the communication handed Lord Curzon by Ambassador de St. Austre last night, said it deemed it impossible to decide on a meeting of the Allied Supreme Council until the question of sending reinforcements into Upper Silesia had been decided.

The anxiety felt in official circles fails to impress the general public, which cannot conceive that the leaders of the two nations would permit anything like a break to occur. The British feel that if they can only get around the council table they can quickly settle all differences, but there has not been caused any break to occur. The British feel that if they can only get around the council table they can quickly settle all differences, but there has not been caused any break to occur.

There is hope here that the week-end will relieve what is called a delicate misunderstanding so that there can be a settlement once and for all of this problem, which in British opinion has already caused too many differences.

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, July 28.—The insistence of Premier Briand and Lloyd George on their divergent views as to the procedure to be adopted in settling the Upper Silesian question is being followed in political circles with intense interest. While there has not been caused any apprehension on the part of the general public of serious consequences, yet there is a feeling that the negotiations have almost reached a deadlock and require competent direction to prevent a rupture.

The opinion being more and more freely expressed in circles not particularly pro-British is that the Entente has ceased to exist as originally planned; that British statesmen no longer recognize the danger to France from Germany. Hence the original object of the Entente is eliminated in the British mind, while divergent interests make the maintenance of such an understanding difficult.

Official circles do not encourage the idea that a rupture of the Entente would be a matter of indifference to France. They maintain optimism with respect to Franco-British relations, on whose cooperation a solution of many peace problems is held to depend. A transformation or modification of the Entente, however, is foreshadowed by unofficial political critics.

GERMAN ODD FELLOWS LOSE FIGHT ON ENGLISH

Ordered to Turn Over Property to Grand Lodge.

TRENTON, N. J., July 28.—Wieland Lodge, No. 113, of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows of New Jersey, was ordered by Vice-Chancellor Fielder to-day to turn over all its property and funds to the Grand Lodge, because its members, who are German or of that descent, refused to abide by a Grand Lodge order that English should be the only language used at meetings and ceremonies.

The Grand Lodge ordered the subordinate lodges to use only English after January 1, 1920. Wieland Lodge of Carlsbad sought to withdraw from the parent body and keep its property.

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VALUE CANNOT BE DETERMINED BY A WORD OR A PHRASE. SERVICE ALONE TELLS THE STORY. THEREFORE, FINCHLEY GIVES A WARRANT OF SERVICE WITH EACH FIFTY-DOLLAR SUIT.
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Almost Two Billions In Savings Banks Here

DEPOSITS in New York city savings banks in the first six months of 1921 increased \$109,809,297.73, or 5.9 per cent., the same proportionate growth made during the last half of 1920.

Deposits in savings banks of the city July 1 totalled \$1,942,613,299.82, said a statement issued yesterday by the Savings Banks Association of the State of New York.

RUSSIA WILL OPEN BANK IN ENGLAND

Continued from First Page.

reached this country recently, adding that it would seem that Russia was drained.

CRISIS MAY FORCE REDS TO ASSUME OLD DEBTS

Soviets Would Not Begin to Pay Before 1925.

COPENHAGEN, July 28.—Rumors are in circulation in Reval, says a despatch to the *Politiken* from the Estonian capital to-day, that as an extreme measure in an effort to obtain help in the present crisis in Russia Nikola Lenin has proposed to the Soviets the acknowledgment of the national debt which the Bolsheviks cancelled after the revolution. The proposed payment of interest and capital would not be begun before 1925.

These rumors, which are lacking in confirmation, add that it is proposed a conference be summoned between the Soviet Government and the European creditor countries to determine the exact amount of the debt and arrange for the immediate resumption of diplomatic and economic relations.

RIGA, July 28.—Noticeable decreases in the spread of cholera during the last fortnight are reported in the Moscow *Pravda*. The newspaper says that total registrations of sufferers from the disease since the beginning of this year were approximately 35,000, a considerable increase over the previous announcement, but the newspaper says this is due to a delay in filing the papers, most of which were for June.

New outbreaks of the disease have been reported in Moscow, and Petrograd, according to *Pravda*, now is considered safe, as only six new cases were reported as many months. Cool weather is said to have aided in restricting the epidemic's spread.

RUSSIA WOULD REVISE SOVIET GOVERNMENT

Jennings Says Reds Won't Be Overturned Soon.

By the Associated Press.
RIGA, Latvia, July 28.—The Russian population is tired of bloodshed and counter revolutions and wants a more moderate form of Soviet government, according to Emerson P. Jennings, president of the American commercial association for the promotion of trade with Russia, who has returned to Riga after spending six months in Moscow.

Mr. Jennings said he thought the one mistake of the United States had been to base its policy on the theory that the Bolsheviks would be overturned soon, whereas the fact was that they are well established and no large number of Russians want to overturn them. He described the Bolsheviks as efficient in their purpose of destroying capitalism, but wholly inefficient in constructing a substitute.

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Today Is the Last Day of
THE SEMI-ANNUAL SALE of
MEN'S SUITS
Former Prices: 43.00, 45.00, 48.00, 53.00 and 55.00
Now \$33
Your last opportunity to secure a really fine Summer Suit at a fraction of its actual worth. Every suit made this season in our own tailoring shops, in woollens chosen particularly because of their uncommon patterns.
Small Charge for Alterations
Fifth Floor
Men's "Athletic" Shirts and Drawers
In a very special offering today at
75c a garment
Cool, comfortable Athletic style shirts and knee-length drawers, made of highly dependable cotton fabrics in neat self-striped effects. Cut over liberal measurements to assure comfort and service. Sizes 34 to 50.
Men's "Athletic" Union Suits—Special 1.15
made of fine quality self-striped and figured madras
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1—\$550 Novelty Monkey and Seal. \$275
1—\$550 Natural Raccoon Sport Coat. \$295
1—\$550 Rouge Chat Sport Coat. \$295
2—\$595 Hudson Seal Coats. \$295
1—\$750 Beaver Sport Coat. \$395

Fashionable Day Dresses
Formerly at \$55—\$75—\$95
to \$225
Elaborate Evening Gowns
Formerly at \$75—\$95—\$125
to \$275
Suits—Coats—Sports Clothes—Blouses—Sweaters—Hats and Novelties are all being offered at fractions of real worth.